

EVERYTHING NOW POINTS TO PEACE

Conflict Between Japan and Russia Practically a Thing of the Past

NOW ONLY A QUESTION OF TERMS

Parish Priests Have Lost Their Influence and the Few Troops are Powerless—Red Flag of Revolution Raised in Three Districts and a State Bordering on Revolution in Another—Poland and Finland in the North Also Menacing in Their Aspect—Crisis Expected with Warm Weather.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Russia has outlined the conditions under which she is prepared to negotiate peace.

It was stated with every semblance of authority that, thanks to the good offices of the United States and France, the question of peace has assumed practical shape.

The War in Brief.

Interest in Russia's trouble has shifted for the moment from Manchuria, where war operations seem at a standstill, to Russian Poland, where the revolutionary spirit is asserting itself in different ways.

A well-dressed man threw a bomb into a police station in a suburb of Warsaw, wounding six policemen. While Baron von Nolken, Chief of Police of Warsaw, was on his way to investigate, a bomb was thrown at his carriage and he was severely injured. The first bomb-thrower was arrested, but the second broke away from his captors.

The disaster threatening Russian trade and industry has forced many men of the commercial classes to join the Library movement for a cessation of the war and for a constitution. Some of the richest men in the Empire have entered actively into the campaign.

A Moscow lawyer has accused medical men of the military hospital there of accepting bribes from reservists during mobilization.

An organized depot of arms and bombs was recently discovered on the premises of a rich Moscow merchant. Jews at Kirschenoff are greatly alarmed at a renewal of anti-Semitic agitation.

The demand for the use of the Polish language in Russian Poland has developed into a revolutionary movement of threatening dimensions.

The peasant disorders in the south and west of Russia continue, several landlords having been murdered and much property destroyed.

One of Japan's conditions of peace, it is thought, might be the insistence upon a pledge from Russia that she will build no more warships for a term of years, it being feared that without such a pledge Russia would take advantage of a cessation of hostilities to rehabilitate her navy.

Russia's total army strength in Manchuria is estimated at 220,000 men.

In an interview Field Marshal Oyama praises Russian officers and men as brave and able and says he is ready to continue the war as long as necessary.

One hundred thousand men are expected to take part on April 3 in the celebration in Tokyo of the capture of Mukden.

A paper in St. Petersburg has unearthed a report made by Gen. Kurapatkin in 1903 predicting war with Japan, but expected this to bring the Triple Alliance and England into the conflict.

Russian Vice-Admiral Negobatoff's squadron has left Suez, after passing through the canal, and sailed south.

Uprising Against Morales.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, By Cable.—Advises received here by cruiser from Monte Cristi, on the northern coast of the republic of Santo Domingo Tuesday, announce that Gen. Barabara, with a number of Dominican exiles, has landed at Monte Cristi and that the inhabitants have risen against President Morales, reproaching him with being the cause of the principal troubles with foreign countries.

A Record Crop.

Washington, Special.—The Census Bureau Tuesday issued a bulletin showing the total crop of cotton picked for the season of 1904 to be 13,597,782 bales. These figures include linters, and count round bales as half bales, and the total is equivalent to 13,584,457 bales of 500 pounds. The square bales number 13,193,447, the round bales 296,151, the Sea Island bales 194,317, the linters 241,942; total running bales, including linters, 13,754,857. Included in these totals are 192,275 running bales estimated by ginner as remaining to be ginned.

Pugilist Exonerated.

Philadelphia, Special.—Dorsey Cranton, better known as "Kid" Dorsey, the colored pugilist, was exonerated by the coroner's jury of the death of John Hall, colored, who died following a boxing bout Thursday. The jury decided that Hall's death was due to a hemorrhage of the brain, resulting from injuries accidentally received. The others arrested were also discharged.

Armour Manager Arrested.

Chicago, Special.—The Federal grand jury investigating the alleged beef trust returned an indictment tonight against Thomas J. Connor, general superintendent for Armour & Co. The charge is interfering with a witness summoned to appear before the grand jury. Mr. Connor, who is one of J. Ogden Armour's most confidential employees, and is the active head of one of the largest packing companies in the world, was arrested tonight on a bench warrant by a United States deputy marshal and brought to the grand jury room.

PEACE REPORTS QUESTIONED

Japanese Minister to France and Foreign Minister Del Casse Agree That No Peace Negotiations or Preliminaries Are in Progress, and Declare That Alleged Conferences Between the Two Never Took Place.

Paris, By Cable.—Whatever hopefulness the peace situation may have had some days ago, the prospect has now completely changed, and there is every prospect that the war will drag on again. Consequently, dispatches appearing in America saying that Foreign Minister Del Casse and Dr. Mortono, the Japanese minister to France, have been conferring at the former's house relative of peace, are inaccurate. The foregoing view of the situation is taken by the parties immediately concerned, and it is asserted with the authority of the foreign office and the Japanese legation. In view of the continued reports that there were indications that Minister Del Casse and Dr. Mortono were taking an active part in the negotiations, a correspondent called at the Japanese legation today and requested Dr. Mortono to furnish a decisive statement which would put at rest all misunderstanding. Accordingly, the minister gave the following categorical statement, which was taken in writing and may be accepted as authoritatively clearing the situation:

"I tell you explicitly that there are no peace negotiations or preliminaries for initiating peace negotiations at this time so far as I am aware, and I believe my information to be complete. I am not desirous of discussing the general question of peace; for, owing to the complete absence of negotiations or preliminaries towards negotiations, that question can only be academic and without practical bearing."

"The statements that I have conferred with M. Del Casse at his residence are false and are calculated to confuse a situation which is perfectly plain. There is no representative of Japan authorized at this time to discuss peace or foreshadowing in the slightest what conditions the Japanese government might consider if the negotiations assumed a practical stage. On the contrary, Japan is now engaged in conducting a military campaign, and will unreservedly proceed with that important work."

It can be added that the introduction of the foregoing dispatch, as well as the portion quoted, was submitted to Dr. Mortono, who approved every word. It was similarly submitted to the Foreign Office, where it was approved throughout. Therefore the dispatch can be accepted as being in the highest degree authoritative.

No Insurrection on.

Washington, Special.—Haitian Minister Leger has received a cablegram from the President of Haiti, contradicting the cablegram of Minister Powell stating that serious trouble is impending in Haiti, and that it is doubtful whether the authorities can maintain peace and order on March 31 and April 1. According to Minister Leger's advice, the country is quiet and there is no fear of an uprising; the law concerning the Syrians is being executed peacefully, and the government can maintain order.

Noted Man Dead.

Louisville, Ky., Special.—Col. Frederick de Funiak, capitalist and distinguished citizen, died at his residence here Wednesday. Col. de Funiak was born in Rome, Italy, 65 years ago, and was a veteran of Garibaldi's army. He was for a long time chief engineer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and has been connected with railroad building in many parts of the country. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club, of the Old Southern Yacht Club and of the Philadelphia Yacht Club.

A Serious Charge.

Newport News, Special.—Captain Onzarda, of the Spanish steamship Niceto, New Orleans to Bonness, was placed under \$5000 bond, charged with permitting two alien sailors, a Turk and an Armenian, afflicted with trachoma, to escape from the ship. The men were on board at New Orleans, but the captain could not produce them upon demand of local customs officials.

Fears Loss to Workmen.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—A dispatch from Gen. Linvitch says: "No change in the situation. The enemy is displaying activity east of the railroad." A telegram from Gushu Pass says Gen. Linvitch has forbidden the inhabitants of Harbin, with the exception of women and children, to leave without special permits, fearing the town may be denuded of workmen.

Telegraphic Briefs.

In London railway stations, blaze-covered boards are provided, on which letters or telegrams addressed to passengers may be displayed.

The British House of Lords, as a court of ultimate appeal, has decided that regencies in the person of a testator's desire that bequests should pass to unspecified charities, or to charities to be selected by his trustees make a will invalid. The charities of the city of Dundee, Scotland, lose \$500,000 by the decision.

Thomas J. Connors, financial man for Armour & Co., was arrested and put under \$5000 bond on the charge of having attempted to influence John E. Shields, a witness in the "Beef Trust" inquiry.

The Board of Foreign Missions voted on the acceptance or rejection of Mr. John D. Rockefeller's \$100,000 gift, and it is said that the decision was to accept.

"Pat" Masterson, former "bad man" of the West, qualified as United States deputy marshal in New York.

The city of Louisville and the superintendent of the workhouse there were indicted on a charge of peonage.

Gessler Rosseau says he thinks the mine which blew up the battleship Maine was one of those made by him.

Gov. Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, addressed the Missouri State of New York on the Missouri idea of law.

Louis Guggenheimer, alleged to be a raiser of Government money, orders is said to have made \$50,000 by his scheme.

A reception in honor of Vice-President Fairbanks was given in Philadelphia by the Union League.

NOW FOR BIG SHOW

Jamestown Exposition Endorsed By President Roosevelt

OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION ISSUED

A Proclamation is Issued, Inviting All Nations to be Represented by Their Military Organizations and Naval Vessels at the Tri-Centennial Commemoration in 1907 of the First English-Speaking Settlement in America.

Washington, Special.—The President Wednesday issued a proclamation inviting the nations of the earth to be represented by their military organizations and naval vessels at the celebration to be held in the vicinity of Jamestown, Va., from May 13 until November, 1907. The proclamation is as follows:

By the President of the United States, A Proclamation:

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has passed an act, approved March 3, 1905, and entitled, "An act to provide for celebrating the birth of the American nation, the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on the western hemisphere, by the holding of an international naval, marine and military celebration in the vicinity of Jamestown, on the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia; to provide for suitable and permanent commemoration of said event, and to authorize an appropriation in aid thereof, and for other purposes";

And whereas, section 3 of the said act reads as follows:

"Section 3.—The President of the United States is hereby authorized to make proclamation of said celebration, setting forth the event to be commemorated, inviting foreign nations to participate by the sending of their naval vessels and such representation of their military organizations as may be proper";

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said act, do hereby declare and proclaim that there shall be inaugurated in the year 1907, at and near the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, an international naval, marine and military celebration, beginning May 13, and ending not later than November 1, 1907, for the purpose of commemorating in a fitting and appropriate manner the birth of the American nation; the first settlement of English people on the American continent, made at Jamestown, on the 13th of May, 1607, and in order that the great events of the American history may be accentuated to the present and future generations of American citizens.

And in the name of the government and people of the United States, I do, therefore, invite all the nations of the earth to take part in the commemoration of the event which has had a far-reaching effect on the course of human history, by sending their naval vessels to the said celebration and by making such representations of their military organizations as may be proper.

In testimony thereof, I have now set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and five, and in the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth year.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

ALVEY A. ADEE.

Acting Secretary of State.

Secretary Hay Better.

Gibraltar, By Cable.—The White Star Line Cretic, from New York, March 18, with Secretary of State Hay and Mrs. Hay on board, arrived here Wednesday morning. In an interview Mr. Hay said he felt much better than when he left New York. He thoroughly enjoyed the trip. Although Secretary Hay has improved, he has by no means recovered his health.

OVER-SUBSCRIBED TEN TIMES.

Great Rush For Japanese Loan in London Taxes Extra Banking Staffs.

London, Special.—The portion of the Japanese loan of \$50,000,000 allotted to London was well over-subscribed within an hour of the time of opening the banks. For an hour before the doors opened, throngs crowded the vicinity of the morning houses, and throughout the morning a steady flood of applicants, among whom were many women, taxed the extra staffs of the banking establishments engaged to deal with the rush. The issuing banks estimate that the Japanese loan has been over-subscribed at least ten times.

\$100,000,000 Bond Issue.

Philadelphia, Special.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Wednesday ordered an issue of \$100,000,000 convertible bonds at 75 per cent, bearing 3 1/2 per cent. interest. Privileges are extended to the stockholders. Of the bond issue \$50,000,000 was authorized by a stock vote yesterday and the remaining \$50,000,000 was authorized two years ago, but have never been issued.

45,000 MINERS TO QUIT.

Wage Scale Conference For the Central Bituminous District of Pennsylvania Fails to Agree.

Altoona, Penn., Special.—The operators and miners of the central bituminous district of Pennsylvania, after being in conference in this city almost continuously since March 13, endeavoring to agree upon a wage scale to go into effect April 1, adjourned finally Wednesday without coming to an agreement. The failure to agree means a suspension of work by the 45,000 organized miners of the district at the end of the present month.

FOUR MEN KILLED

Result of an Accident On Southern Railway

A COLLISION NEAR CHARLESTON

When Found the Dead Engineer's Hand Firmly Grasped the Emergency Brake—Freight Engineer's Watch Said to Have Been 30 Minutes Slow, This Being the Cause of the Accident—Engineer Reed Fatally Injured.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—A special from Branchville, S. C., to The Chronicle says: The worst wreck that has occurred on this division of the Southern Railway in many years happened Sunday morning about 3 o'clock a few miles below Branchville near a small lumber station called Badham. The through freight from Columbia to Charleston and the fast passenger train from Charleston to Columbia ran into each other at the above named point. There was a very dense fog at the time. It is reported that Freight Engineer Reed's watch was 30 minutes slow, and that this was the direct cause of the wreck. So far, four are known to be killed outright as follows: Tom Conton, engineer on passenger and one of the oldest men in the service. Conton's body is mashed into an almost unrecognizable mass, with one arm cut off, the hand of which is still grasping the emergency brake.

Another white man named Stokes, brakeman, is killed, and also two negro brakemen, Adams and Stephens.

Freight Engineer Arthur Reed has both legs broken, besides severe internal injuries, and cannot possibly live.

Leans to Russia.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Emperor William's speech at Tanager and prospective developments therefrom engross the attention of the Russian newspapers almost to the exclusion of peace discussion. Her treaty relations with France and the friendly attitude of Germany during the war place Russia in an awkward position. Nevertheless, the difficulties of floating further loans in France and the absence of assistance on which, until recently, Russia at least had vaguely counted, incline the scales somewhat in favor of the western neighbor, whose benevolent neutrality and frontier pledge enabled Russia to place in the field a Manchurian army so well supplied with artillery.

"Expectedly," The Russo says, "a grouping of powers in Western Europe has begun, and perhaps we are on the eve of great developments in international events." The Novoe Vremya sees in the German Emperor's supposed pleasure trips to Jerusalem, Constantinople, and Tanager a fixed plan to uphold Turkey in Morocco and create "Muslim peril," which is Germany's answer to Great Britain's "yellow peril." The paper expresses the belief that it will result in strengthening the bond between Great Britain and France, the embitterment of the feeling between France and Germany, and increased armaments, but there is no possibility of war since Berlin fully comprehends the madness of conflict with Great Britain and France allied.

Demand of Miners Granted.

Philadelphia, Special.—By the action of the soft coal operators of Central Pennsylvania, who had a meeting here Saturday, the threatened strike of the bituminous miners has been averted. The operators, in secret session decided to grant the demands of the men by renewing the wage scale in effect last year, the basis of which is 82 cents a ton for pick mining. A meeting of the joint scale committee of operators and miners will be held at Altoona next Tuesday, when the schedule will be adopted.

Protests Rate of Exchange.

Mexico City, Special.—Precautions have been taken by the government and the large banks to prevent a sharp rise in exchange as the result of the speculative movement, believed to have been planned to take place just as the new monetary system goes into effect. That something of the sort would be attempted, was foreseen some months ago. It is said that there has been extensive buying of exchange at the present low rate in the hope of sharp advance. One of the largest banks has refused to sell exchange to brokers and private bankers, and has merely met the demands of commercial houses. It is the purpose of the government to make the transition to the new system as early as possible.

Poisoned by Strikers.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Reports from many places throughout Russia, including Tver, Borissoff and Sibirsk, show that employees of warehouses and shops are again demanding shorter hours and more wages. There has been a general strike of shop assistants at Samara and Irkutsk.

According to the Russian Slovo, sixty workmen in a factory at Lodz have been poisoned and 25 are in a critical condition. It is supposed that strikers are responsible for the affair.

Indictment Talk Revives.

Chicago, Special.—Well authenticated reports have it that the Federal grand jury which is investigating the business methods of the meat packers will return indictments when it reconvenes next Wednesday, were prevalent here. The report was that the adjournment taken was really decided upon in order to allow Assistant Attorney Pagin time to draw up the indictment at his leisure and to give due consideration to the mass of testimony gathered since the jury went into session.

Palmetto Items.

Mr. E. W. Thomas has resigned the position of general manager of the Olympia and Grandy cotton mills in Columbia to accept a position as supervising engineer with the United States Cotton Duck Trust of Baltimore. His resignation will take effect during the latter part of April. He will then leave Columbia for Baltimore, where his headquarters will be established.

The Czar's rescript on reforms for Poland has produced a bad impression at Warsaw.

DISPENSARY PROFITS DIVIDED

Comparison of Amounts Received By the Several Counties.

Comptroller General Jones has made an allotment of \$110,000 of dispensary profits to the public schools of the State. The allotment was made after finding out the deficiency in each county. This deficiency represented the amount each school in the county fell short of \$75. In some counties the 3 mill school tax produced revenue sufficient to pay each school \$75, which amount is calculated to run a school three months.

It required \$95,553 to make up these deficiencies and the remainder of the profits recently declared by the dispensary were divided among all of the counties. Chesterfield county superintendent of education having failed to respond with the data necessary, that county was not included in the distribution but the amount will be made up at subsequent distributions.

The total enrollment in the State as reported is 288,353; and the amount each pupil will receive from this distribution will be 23 1/2 cents. The deficiency money was divided as follows among the 26 counties reporting that the 3 mill school tax did not afford \$75 for each and all of the schools in these counties:

Abbeville, \$297.85; Aiken, \$76.30; Bamberg, \$91.04; Barnwell, \$32; Cherokee, \$132.68; Clarendon, \$74.82; Colleton, \$491.09; Edgefield, \$460.24; Florence, \$64.63; Georgetown, \$267.78; Greenville, \$91.84; Hampton, \$434; Horry, \$2,094; Kershaw, \$128; Lancaster, \$739.80; Laurens, \$170.76; Lee, \$115.00; Lexington, \$282.20; Marion, \$242; Marlboro, \$150.13; Oconee, \$582.16; Orangeburg, \$216; Pickens, \$1,016.16; Saluda, \$1,109; Spartanburg, \$19.15; Williamsburg, \$949.

The following table gives in the first column the names of the counties, in the second the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of each, and in the third the amount of money each received from the fund of \$100,023.08 left after deficiencies had been made up:

| | | |
|--------------|--------|------------|
| Abbeville | 8,995 | \$3,120.17 |
| Aiken | 8,414 | 2,918.63 |
| Anderson | 13,321 | 4,620.76 |
| Bamberg | 4,287 | 1,487.06 |
| Barnwell | 7,083 | 2,456.93 |
| Beaufort | 4,033 | 1,398.56 |
| Berkley | 5,452 | 1,917.17 |
| Charleston | 5,733 | 2,005.52 |
| Cherokee | 4,491 | 1,557.32 |
| Chester | 6,318 | 2,191.57 |
| Clarendon | 6,227 | 2,160.00 |
| Colleton | 5,867 | 2,035.12 |
| Darlington | 5,851 | 2,029.58 |
| Dorchester | 2,984 | 1,035.08 |
| Edgefield | 6,117 | 2,121.85 |
| Fairfield | 7,336 | 2,544.69 |
| Florence | 6,513 | 2,260.55 |
| Georgetown | 6,113 | 2,164.12 |
| Greenville | 12,333 | 4,279.78 |
| Greenwood | 7,394 | 2,584.80 |
| Hampton | 5,035 | 1,746.33 |
| Horry | 6,138 | 2,129.13 |
| Kershaw | 4,679 | 1,623.04 |
| Lancaster | 6,729 | 2,264.76 |
| Laurens | 8,007 | 2,777.45 |
| Lee | 4,511 | 1,564.70 |
| Lexington | 6,771 | 2,348.70 |
| Marion | 8,411 | 2,917.59 |
| Marlboro | 7,382 | 2,005.64 |
| Newberry | 6,939 | 2,424.33 |
| Oconee | 6,694 | 2,313.87 |
| Orangeburg | 14,425 | 5,003.70 |
| Pickens | 5,279 | 1,831.16 |
| Richland | 8,873 | 3,077.85 |
| Saluda | 5,361 | 1,859.60 |
| Spartanburg | 15,311 | 5,311.04 |
| Sumter | 7,123 | 2,472.54 |
| Union | 6,290 | 2,181.86 |
| Williamsburg | 6,765 | 2,346.62 |
| York | 6,215 | 3,543.35 |

Tremendous Sale.

It is stated on good authority that the increase in the sale of liquor by the State for the quarter ending March 1st, was \$222,000. The fiscal year begins with December.

At this rate of increase the sales for the entire year will show an increase of a million dollars and last year they were heavier than ever before. The total amount bought by the State dispensary in the first quarter of the fiscal year was \$373,000 and the total amount paid to the State dispensary by the local dispensaries was \$1,200,000.

This shows an astonishing array of figures. The gross sales of the sub-dispensaries in 1903 amounted to \$2,187,000, or a little more than twice as much for three months of the present year. Some ascribe this state of affairs to the fact that dispensaries are being patronized now by many who patronized blind tigers and imported their supplies a few years ago.

102-year-old Colored Woman Dead at Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Pannie Barnwell, sometimes known as Fannie Brice, died Sunday morning at 3 o'clock at the ripe old age of 102 years. She was for many years a faithful nurse in some of the best white families of this city. She has been kindly remembered by them during her infirmities. She was highly respected by both white and colored.

Young Howell's Murderer.

Early Thursday morning Most Brunson, a negro suspected of the murder of young Stephen Howell, was brought to Columbia from Kershaw, in which county he has been working. Whether or not Brunson is the murderer of Howell is not known. At the time of the homicide murder, December 21, 1903, there were many arrests and suspects but none of them proved to be the right man. It is remembered that Howell, in company with an unknown negro, went into the woods to gather holly for sale on the streets at Christmastime. His body was not found until several weeks later. Nearby was an axe, with which the murder was committed.

Crackman in South Carolina.

Columbia, Special.—A special to the State from Heath Springs, Lancaster county says, the safe of the Springs Banking and Mercantile company was blown open by professional burglars about 3 o'clock Saturday morning, and from \$1,000 to \$1,500 was taken. The tools used in effecting an entrance to the safe were secured at a nearby blacksmith shop. The blowing open of the safe was a neat professional job. Bloodhounds are on the trail of the robbers, and it is believed that they will be captured.

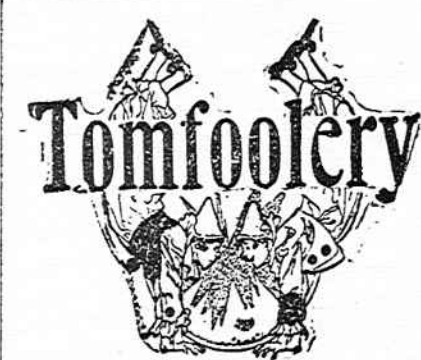
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DIVISION OF LABOR. 4
He promised to look out for her
From dawn to darkness dim
When they were wed; but did not say
She'd busy be from dark to day
A-looking out for him!
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MUST BE.
"Is that plant hardy?"
"Oh, yes. I've had it in my Harlem flat all winter."—Life.

MISTREATS HER.
"D'Auber sprung that old gag on me to-day about being wedded to his art."
"Well if he is, the whipping-post for him."—Cleveland Leader.

THE REAL THING.
"Why do you call your auto she?"
"Because it is always breaking down at critical moments, raising trouble most of the time, and keeps me broke."—Life.

THOROUGH TREATMENT.
"War seems to be the only remedy for some countries."
"Yes, and Russia seems to need it both externally and internally."—Cleveland Leader.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.
"Do the Russians know much about modern warfare?"
"Of course they do. Look at what they must have learned in the past year."—Washington Star.

THE DEBTOR.
Bustler—"Don't you believe the world owes you a living?"
Hustler—"Yes, but the trouble is it won't pay up, and I have to work to collect the money."—Detroit Free Press.

SELF-APPRECIATION.
"I am one of ten children."
The company looked surprised. From the way the man had been talking they thought it probable he was more than one.—The Trumpeter, in Town Topics.

GILT-EDGE CRUELTY.
"You know," said Miss Kreech, after her solo, "I intend to go abroad to finish my musical education."
"Why not finish it right now," suggested Miss Cadley, "and save the expense?"—Chicago Journal.

BOBBY JACK.
"Why are you putting, Ethel?"
"Jack said I was beautiful. I told him he must be short-sighted."
"What did he say?"
"Why, the horrid thing said perhaps he was."—London Tit-Bits.

WHAT THEY SEEK HERE.
"What is the chief product of the United States?" asked the teacher in a European school.
And without hesitation the bright pupil replied:
"Money."—Washington Star.

STILL THERE.
"Of course," said the tourist, "the wealth of this country about here is in the soil."
"So far I'm consumed it is," replied the poor farmer. "I ain't dragged none out of it."—Philadelphia Press.

LESSENING THE TEMPTATION.
Kind Farmer—"Gosh! That ice is awful thin. How on airth kin I keep people off it